REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Bell County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Bell County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The Fiscal Court had net assets of \$4,686,045 as of June 30, 2005. The Fiscal Court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,391,639 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2005, with total net assets of \$4,634,593. In its enterprise fund, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$51,452 with total net assets of \$51,452. The Fiscal Court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2005 of \$6,164,825 with \$211,027 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robert M. Burnside, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Albey Brock, Bell County Judge/Executive
Honorable William Kelley, Former Bell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bell County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bell County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Bell County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.





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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bell County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2007 on our consideration of Bell County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discuss the following report comment:

• The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 7, 2007

BELL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Fiscal Court Members:

William Kelley County Judge/Executive

Charles Hunter Magistrate
John D. Brock Magistrate
David E. Gilbert Magistrate
Coye Silcox Magistrate
Andy Williams Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

William Neal Ward County Attorney

James J. Hoskins Jailer

Joan Asher Cawood County Clerk

Charles Green Circuit Court Clerk

Bruce Bennett Sheriff

Geraldine Jeffers Property Valuation Administrator

Clyde Creech Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sharon Taylor County Treasurer



BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals				
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,764,816	\$ 51,452	\$ 2,816,268				
Total Current Assets	2,764,816	51,452	2,816,268				
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Land	448,360		448,360				
Buildings	6,008,230		6,008,230				
Equipment	520,524		520,524				
Vehicles	418,119		418,119				
Infrastructure Assets - Net							
of Depreciation	639,369		639,369				
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,034,602		8,034,602				
Total Assets	10,799,418	51,452	10,850,870				
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable	105,000		105,000				
Financing Obligations Payable	106,027		106,027				
Total Current Liabilities	211,027		211,027				
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable	5,480,000		5,480,000				
Financing Obligations Payable	473,798		473,798				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,953,798		5,953,798				
Total Liabilities	6,164,825		6,164,825				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	2,242,953		2,242,953				
Unrestricted	2,391,640	51,452	2,443,092				
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,634,593	\$ 51,452	\$ 4,686,045				



BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues Received							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government Protection to Persons and Property	\$	2,981,882 1,932,324	\$	114,016 627,477	\$	682,303 711,018	\$			
General Health and Sanitation		339,878		,		,		208,551		
Social Services		14,688								
Recreation and Culture		92,675								
Roads		727,158				1,847,175				
Airports		3,040								
Road Facilities		59,184								
Debt Service		460,395								
Capital Projects		254,565						339,176		
Total Governmental Activities		6,865,789		741,493		3,240,496		547,727		
Business-type Activities:										
Jail Canteen		49,022		69,963						
Total Business-type Activities		49,022		69,963						
Total Primary Government	\$	6,914,811	\$	811,456	\$	3,240,496	\$	547,727		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Insurance Premium Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Reveune
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals				
\$ (2,185,563) (593,829) (131,327) (14,688) (92,675) 1,120,017 (3,040) (59,184) (460,395) 84,611	\$	\$ (2,185,563) (593,829) (131,327) (14,688) (92,675) 1,120,017 (3,040) (59,184) (460,395) 84,611				
(2,336,073)		(2,336,073)				
(2,336,073)	20,941 20,941 20,941	20,941 20,941 (2,315,132)				
613,193 103,905 136,400 523,609 307,109 118,210 39,002 99,794 244,686		613,193 103,905 136,400 523,609 307,109 118,210 39,002 99,794 244,686				
2,185,908 (150,165)	20,941	2,185,908 (129,224)				
\$ 4,634,593	\$ 51,452	4,815,269 \$ 4,686,045				



BELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	_	eneral Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	An	nbulance Fund	В	ludicial Building Project Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1	,197,350	\$ 476,917	\$ 62,822	\$	141,927	\$	433,243
Total Assets	\$ 1	,197,350	\$ 476,917	\$ 62,822	\$	141,927	\$	433,243
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances	\$	9,168	\$ 65,292	\$ 13,896	\$	4,508	\$	
Unreserved:								
General Fund	1	,188,182						
Special Revenue Funds			411,625	48,926		137,419		
Debt Service Fund				 				433,243
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1	,197,350	\$ 476,917	\$ 62,822	\$	141,927	\$	433,243

BELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Non-	Total				
Major	Governmental				
Funds	Funds				
\$ 452,557	\$	2,764,816			
\$ 452,557	\$	2,764,816			
\$ 4,762	\$	97,626			
		1,188,182			
447,795		1,045,765			
		433,243			
\$ 452,557	\$	2,764,816			

To The Statement of Net Assets

Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,764,816
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	10,270,257
Depreciation	(2,235,655)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not	
Reported in the Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(579,825)
Bonds	 (5,585,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,634,593



BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	 Road Fund	 Jail Fund	A 1	mbulance Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,160,607	\$	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	17,455				
Excess Fees	118,210				
Licenses and Permits	29,357				
Intergovernmental	814,904	1,198,308	269,173		21,822
Charges for Services	62		53,245		507,255
Miscellaneous	170,248				3,428
Interest	 74,805	13,483	9,824		
Total Revenues	 2,385,648	1,211,791	332,242		532,505
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,504,157	18,495			
Protection to Persons and Property	162,376	•	687,431		630,366
General Health and Sanitation	64,828				
Social Services		2,738			
Recreation and Culture	1,520				
Roads	13,453	853,047			
Airports					
Road Facilities		59,184			
Debt Service	122,450				12,264
Capital Projects					
Administration	630,946	199,084	154,554		177,551
Total Expenditures	 2,499,730	1,132,548	841,985		820,181
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(114,082)	79,243	(509,743)		(287,676)
	(== :,===)	 ,	(===,, ==)		(==+,=+=)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	110,142		455,118		127,500
Transfers To Other Funds	 (75,853)	(110,142)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 34,289	 (110,142)	 455,118		127,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	(79,793)	(30,899)	(54,625)		(160,176)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,277,143	507,816	117,447		302,103
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,197,350	\$ 476,917	\$ 62,822	\$	141,927

BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Judicial Building Project Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 523,609	\$ 1,684,216
		17,455
		118,210
		29,357
	1,196,596	3,500,803
		560,562
397,255	110,992	681,923
24,753	235	123,100
422,008	1,831,432	6,715,626
	184,388	1,707,040
	396,258	
	275,050	
	11,950	
	91,155	
	123,456	
	3,040	
		59,184
419,383	111,158	
	254,565	
1,276	3,000	
420,659	1,454,020	7,169,123
1 240	277 412	(452,407)
1,349	377,412	(453,497)
	(TO 6 T 6	692,760
	(506,765	
	(506,765)
1,349	(129,353	(453,497)
431,894	581,910	
\$ 433,243	\$ 452,557	



BELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BELL COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (453,497)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the Cost of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	395,111
Depreciation Expense	(296,642)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a Use of Current Financial Resources. However, these Transactions Have	
No Effect on Net Assets.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	104,863
Bond Payments	 100,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (150,165)



BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf BELL\ COUNTY} \\ {\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ ASSETS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Ac Ent	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	_	Jail anteen Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	51,452	
Total Assets		51,452	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		51,452	
Total Net Assets	\$	51,452	



BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac Ent	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
	_	Jail anteen Fund
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts	\$	69,963
Total Operating Revenues		69,963
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		46,887
Educational and Recreational		2,135
Total Operating Expenses		49,022
Operating Income		20,941
Change In Net Assets		20,941
Total Net Assets - Beginning		30,511
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	51,452



BELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf BELL\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Ac	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	69,963
Cost of Sales		(49,022)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		20,941
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2004		20,941 30,511
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2005	\$	51,452
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	C	Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Income	\$	20,941
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	20,941
1 1011, 11100	<u> </u>	20,7 11

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BELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bell County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the Fiscal Court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the Fiscal Court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though it is part of the County's primary government using the blending method.

Public Properties Corporation: Judicial Building Project

The Public Properties Corporation: Judicial Building Project (the Corporation) is a legally separate entity established to provide long-term debt service for the Fiscal Court. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of the Fiscal Court members. Therefore, management must include the Corporation as a component unit, and the Corporation's financial activity is blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Bell County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Bell County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Bell County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development (GOLD) requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. GOLD requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. GOLD requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Ambulance Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the ambulance service activity of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are collections for ambulance services.

Judicial Building Project Fund - The Judicial Building Project Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation: Judicial Building Project Fund, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to build a judicial building. The Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease, and option with the County and Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky. GOLD does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Flood Mitigation Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Insurance Premium Tax Fund, Abandoned Mine Land Water Project Fund, Abandoned Mine Land Laurel Fork Fund and Cumberland Gap Provisions Revolving Loan Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Ambulance Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Flood Mitigation Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Insurance Premium Tax Fund, Abandoned Mine Land Water Project Fund, and the Abandoned Mine Land Laurel Fork Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation: Judicial Building Project Fund and the Cumberland Gap Provisions Fund are presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life
	T1	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	10-60
Buildings	\$	25,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	10,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund or the Public Properties Corporation: Judicial Building Project Fund to be budgeted.

Note 2. Deposits

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

296,642

BELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2005, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning							Ending
Primary Government:	Balance Increases			D	ecreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 448	8,360	\$		\$		\$	448,360
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	448	8,360						448,360
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	7,26	1,968		11,113				7,273,081
Equipment	73	4,481		45,527				780,008
Vehicles	99:	3,752		39,597				1,033,349
Infrastructure	430	6,585		298,874				735,459
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	9,42	6,786		395,111				9,821,897
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(1,14:	5,533)		(119,318)				(1,264,851)
Equipment	(22	4,046)		(35,438)				(259,484)
Vehicles	(53)	6,333)		(78,897)				(615,230)
Infrastructure	(3:	3,101)		(62,989)				(96,090)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,939	9,013)		(296,642)				(2,235,655)
Total Capital Assets, Being	7.40	7 772		00.460				7.596.242
Depreciated, Net	/,48	7,773		98,469		-		7,586,242
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,93	6,133	\$	98,469	\$	0	\$	8,034,602
Depreciation expense was charged to funct Governmental Activities:	ions of the	primary	gove	rnment as fol	lows	:		
General Government					\$	125,389		
Protection to Persons and Property						59,281		
Roads, Including Depreciation of Gen	aral Infract	ruoturo	Acc	ata		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Roads, including Depreciation of Gen	erai mirast	iuciure	ASS	EIS		111,972		
					4	205 512		

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Waterline Financing Obligations

The County has entered into four agreements with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the construction of various waterlines. The following is a description of the terms of each agreement:

1) The county entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in October 1993, for the construction of waterlines. The County has subleased the waterlines to the Pineville Utility Commission. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$83,000. Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled	Scheduled
June 30	Interest	Principal
2006	\$ 3,059	\$ 9,000
2007	2,710	9,000
2008	2,349	10,000
2009	1,963	10,000
2010	1,561	11,000
2011-2013	2,004	 34,000
Totals	\$ 13,646	\$ 83,000

2) The County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in May 1995, for the construction of waterlines. The County has subleased the waterlines to the Pineville Utility Commission. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$13,000. Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled			
June 30]	Interest	P	rincipal		
2006	\$	491	\$	13,000		
		_		_		
Totals	\$	491	\$	13,000		

Note 4. Long Term Debt (Continued)

A. Waterline Financing Obligations (Continued)

3) The County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in September 1995, for the construction of waterlines. The County has subleased the waterlines to the Pineville Utility Commission. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$48,000. Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Scheduled	Scheduled
June 30	Interest		 Principal
2006	\$	2,884	\$ 4,000
2007		2,635	4,000
2008		2,386	4,000
2009		2,137	4,000
2010		1,862	5,000
2011-2015		4,534	27,000
Totals	\$	16,438	\$ 48,000

4) The County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in March 1998, for the construction of waterlines. The County has subleased the waterlines to the Pineville Utility Commission. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$229,177. Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled
June 30		Interest	Principal
2006	\$	11,647	\$ 36,000
2007		9,643	38,000
2008		7,554	39,000
2009		5,389	41,000
2010		3,114	43,000
2011		1,021	32,177
Totals	\$	38,368	\$ 229,177

Note 4. Long Term Debt (Continued)

B. Voting Machine Financing Obligation

The County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program during January 2002. The proceeds were used to acquire 40 voting machines. Terms of the agreement stipulate a five-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$79,200. Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled	
June 30	Interest		F	rincipal
2006	\$	2,623	\$	38,800
2007		981		40,400
Totals	\$	3,604	\$	79,200

C. Ambulance Garage Financing Obligation

The County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program on November 26, 2003. The proceeds were used to acquire land and a building. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year repayment schedule, with variable monthly interest payments and variable annual principal payments. As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$127,448. Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		Scheduled Principal
2006	\$	4,425	\$ 5,227
2007		4,237	5,387
2008		4,050	5,551
2009		3,850	5,721
2010		3,647	5,895
2011-2015		14,959	32,291
2016-2020		8,862	37,534
2021-2024		2,048	 29,842
Totals	\$	46,078	\$ 127,448

D. 2000 Bond Issue

On July 1, 2000, the Bell County Public Properties Corporation issued bonds in order to construct the Farmer Helton Judicial Building. On the same day, the Bell County Public Properties Corporation, Administrative Office of the Courts, (AOC) and the county entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of obtaining office rental space for the AOC at the Judicial Building. The financing plan for the project is as follows:

Note 4. Long Term Debt (Continued)

D. 2000 Bond Issue (Continued)

Bell County and the Public Properties Corporation are acting as agents for the AOC in order to plan, design, construct, manage, and maintain the Judicial Building. The Public Properties Corporation and the county expect annual rentals for use of the Judicial Building to be in the full amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under the terms of the lease, the AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowance payment as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The county and the Public Properties Corporation are in reliance upon the use allowance payment in order to meet the debt service for the bonds.

The use allowance payment commenced with occupancy of the Judicial Building by the AOC. The AOC, with the execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to pay the full use allowance payment in each successive biennial budget period until September 1, 2028, but the lease does not legally obligate the AOC to do so.

As of June 30, 2005, the principal balance remaining was \$5,585,000. Future bond payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	,	Scheduled		Scheduled	
June 30		Interest	Principal		
2006		314,001		105,000	
2007		308,358		110,000	
2008		302,451		115,000	
2009		296,303		120,000	
2010		289,720		130,000	
2011-2015		1,335,492		760,000	
2016-2020		1,092,736		1,010,000	
2021-2025		755,150		1,360,000	
2026-2029		264,275		1,875,000	
Totals	\$	4,958,486	\$	5,585,000	

E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Addi	tions	Reductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 5,685,000 684,688	\$		\$	(100,000) (104,863)	\$	5,585,000 579,825	\$	105,000 106,027
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,369,688	\$	0	\$	(204,863)	\$	6,164,825	\$	211,027

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$29,853 in interest on financing obligations and \$319,383 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

In August 1999, Bell County received a Single-County Local Government Economic Development Fund Grant in the amount of \$800,000, which was assigned to the Bell County Industrial Foundation for disbursement to the Cumberland Gap Provision Company in the form of an \$800,000 loan. This loan was for a period of ten (10) years at three percent (3%) interest. Monthly interest only payments were due for the first three (3) years of the loan term. At the end of that three (3) year period, \$100,000 of the principal amount of the loan was forgiven, based on the Company's degree of compliance with the terms of the jobs requirement, and the remaining balance is being amortized at an interest rate of three percent (3%) per annum over the remaining life of the loan, to be repaid in equal consecutive monthly payments of principal and interest. Cumberland Gap Provision Company pays the note payments to the Bell County Industrial Development Foundation, which pays the payments over to the county, and the county pays the payments over to the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority. Upon default of the loan agreement, the Cumberland Gap Provision Company, The Bell County Industrial Foundation, and the Bell County Fiscal Court can be responsible for repayment to the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority. As of June 30, 2005, Cumberland Gap Provision Company was in substantial compliance with the terms of the loan agreement.

Principal Balance Due County at June 30, 2005

\$450,486

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The Fiscal Court had elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system, which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 8.48 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, Bell County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

- A. Bell County authorized General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2006 dated August 2006 in the principal amount of \$3,500,000 for the purpose of financing the acquisition, development, and construction of a detention facility.
- B. Bell County authorized General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2006B dated September 1, 2006 in the principal amount of \$1,250,000 and loaned the proceeds to the Bell-Whitley Community Action Agency, Inc. for the purpose of financing the cost of a portion of the construction and operation of the Bell-Whitley Community Action Agency, Inc. building.
- C. During July 2006, the county entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Lease Trust Program in the principal amount of \$300,000. The financing was for the construction of a sewer line.
- D. During July 2006, the county entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the amount of \$360,000. On August 25, 2006 the County loaned the proceeds totaling \$360,000 and Local Government Economic Development Funds totaling \$200,000 to McCoy Manufacturing, Inc. and G&J Willis, Inc. to finance the construction of an industrial building. In turn, a \$560,000 promissory note between the County and McCoy Manufacturing, Inc. was entered into on August 25, 2006, whereby McCoy Manufacturing, Inc. promises to pay the County one hundred eighty consecutive monthly payments of \$4,005 beginning the thirtieth day following the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.



BELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

BELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

		GENER	AL FUND		
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,143,000	\$ 1,143,000	\$ 1,160,607	\$ 17,607	
In Lieu Tax Payments	15,000	15,000	17,455	2,455	
Excess Fees	11,330	11,330	118,210	106,880	
Licenses and Permits	28,000	28,000	29,357	1,357	
Intergovernmental Revenue	629,506	632,706	814,904	182,198	
Charges for Services	400	400	62	(338)	
Miscellaneous	95,830	132,294	170,248	37,954	
Interest	77,500	77,500	74,805	(2,695)	
Total Revenues	2,000,566	2,040,230	2,385,648	345,418	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,412,804	1,522,165	1,504,157	18,008	
Protection to Persons and Property	118,560	232,371	162,376	69,995	
General Health and Sanitation	66,731	65,158	64,828	330	
Recreation and Culture		1,520	1,520		
Roads	11,700	13,890	13,453	437	
Debt Service	125,586	125,586	122,450	3,136	
Administration	697,878	634,997	630,946	4,051	
Total Expenditures	2,433,259	2,595,687	2,499,730	95,957	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(432,693)	(555,457)	(114,082)	441,375	
rmancing sources (Uses)	(432,093)	(333,437)	(114,002)	441,373	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers From Other Funds			110,142	110,142	
Transfers To Other Funds	(75,853)	(75,853)	(75,853)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,853)	(75,853)	34,289	110,142	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(508,546)	(631,310)	(79,793)	551,517	
Fund Balance - Beginning	508,546	631,310	1,277,143	645,833	
	200,210	301,010		0.10,000	

Fund Balance - Ending

0 \$ 1,197,350 \$

1,197,350

BELL COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Continued)

	ROAD FUND									
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin	iance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)		
REVENUES					-					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	928,855	\$	1,078,855	\$	1,198,308	\$	119,453		
Miscellaneous						13,483		13,483		
Total Revenues		928,855		1,078,855		1,211,791		132,936		
EXPENDITURES										
General Government		19,000		19,000		18,495		505		
Social Services				25,000		2,738		22,262		
Road Facilities		51,500		79,409		59,184		20,225		
Roads		942,022		1,044,235		853,047		191,188		
Administration		249,545		244,423		199,084		45,339		
Total Expenditures		1,262,067		1,412,067		1,132,548		279,519		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)		(333,212)		(333,212)		79,243		412,455		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers To Other Funds						(110,142)		(110,142)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(110,142)		(110,142)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(333,212)		(333,212)		(30,899)		302,313		
Fund Balance - Beginning		333,212		333,212		507,816		174,604		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	476,917	\$	476,917		

BELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Originar		1 111 41	-	Dasis		egative	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	305,117	\$	305,117	\$	269,173	\$	(35,944)	
Charges for Services		42,500		42,500		53,245		10,745	
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		9,824		(5,176)	
Total Revenues		362,617		362,617		332,242		(30,375)	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		711,670		758,341		687,431		70,910	
Administration		176,065		161,608		154,554		7,054	
Total Expenditures		887,735		919,949		841,985		77,964	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(525,118)		(557,332)		(509,743)		47,589	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		455,118		455,118		455,118			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		455,118		455,118		455,118			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(70,000)		(102,214)		(54,625)		47,589	
Fund Balance - Beginning		70,000		102,214		117,447		15,233	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	62,822	\$	62,822	

BELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	AMB ULANCE FUND									
	Budgeted A			ounts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	11,133	\$	11,133	\$	21,822	\$	10,689		
Charges for Services		610,800		610,800		507,255		(103,545)		
Miscellaneous						3,428		3,428		
Total Revenues		621,933		621,933		532,505		(89,428)		
EXPENDITURES										
Protection to Persons and Property		629,925		657,688		630,366		27,322		
Debt Service		12,348		12,348		12,264		84		
Administration		208,084		195,321		177,551		17,770		
Total Expenditures		850,357		865,357		820,181		45,176		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)		(228,424)		(243,424)		(287,676)		(44,252)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers From Other Funds		112,500		127,500		127,500				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		112,500		127,500		127,500				
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(115,924)		(115,924)		(160,176)		(44,252)		
Fund Balances - Beginning		115,924		115,924		302,103		186,179		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	141,927	\$	141,927		

BELL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2005

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



BELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2005

BELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2005

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Mit	lood igation Fund	Е	Local vernment conomic velopment Fund	Pı	surance emium ax Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,390	\$	1	\$	206,475	\$	13,691	\$	452,557
Total Assets	\$_	232,390	\$	1		206,475	\$	13,691	\$	452,557
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$	4,005	\$		\$	757	\$		\$	4,762
Unreserved for:										
Special Revenue Funds		228,385		1		205,718		13,691		447,795
Total Fund Balances	\$	232,390	\$	1	\$	206,475	\$	13,691	\$	452,557



BELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

BELL COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Flood Mitigation Fund	Local Government Economic Development Fund	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Intergovernmental	648,868	41,700	33,879	297,477	
Miscellaneous					
Interest					
Total Revenues	648,868	41,700	33,879	297,477	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		2,523		181,865	
Protection to Persons and Property	13,758				
General Health & Sanitation	27,800	41,700	30,878		
Social Services	11,950				
Recreation and Culture	91,155				
Roads	123,456				
Airports	3,040				
Debt Service					
Capital Projects				254,565	
Administration			3,000	_	
Total Expenditures	271,159	44,223	33,878	436,430	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	377,709	(2,523)	1	(138,953)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers To Other Funds	(379,265))			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(379,265))		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,556)) (2,523)	1	(138,953)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	233,946	, , ,		345,428	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 232,390	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 206,475	

BELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Insurance Premium Tax Fund		Abandoned Mine Land Water Project Fund		Mi l	andoned ne Land Laurel rk Fund	Pr Re	mberland Gap covisions evolving oan Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	523,609	\$	64,448		110,224	\$	110,992	\$	523,609 1,196,596 110,992	
	523,678		64,448		110,224		166 111,158		235 1,831,432	
	382,500		64,448		110,224		111,158		184,388 396,258 275,050 11,950 91,155 123,456 3,040 111,158 254,565 3,000	
	382,500		64,448		110,224		111,158		1,454,020	
	141,178								377,412	
	(127,500)								(506,765)	
	(127,500)								(506,765)	
	13,678								(129,353)	
	13								581,910	
\$	13,691	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	452,557	



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Albey Brock, Bell County Judge/Executive The Honorable William Kelley, Former Bell County Judge/Executive Members of the Bell County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2007. Bell County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bell County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Bell County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

• The County Lacks Adequate Segregation of Duties

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bell County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 7, 2007

BELL COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

BELL COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

REPORTABLE CONDITION – MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

There is a lack of segregation of duties relating to ambulance mail receipts because one person is solely responsible for opening mail receipts, posting mail receipts and depositing mail receipts. Due to the entity's diversity of official operations, small size, and budget restrictions the official has limited options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties. However, having one individual who is responsible for these duties increases the risk that misstatements or errors may occur and not be detected in a timely manner. The county should consider delegating some duties to other employees to help strengthen internal controls over ambulance mail receipts. For example, persons who have no access to cash receipts or accounts receivable should open mail and list receipts. Another person could record payments. We recommend that the county develop and implement procedures to help strengthen the internal control structure of ambulance mail receipts.

County Judge Executive Albey Brock's Response:

The segregation of duties will be corrected.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

BELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

 $\mathbf{Appendix}\,\mathbf{A}$



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

BELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Bell County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Albey Brock County Judge/Executive

Sharon Taylor County Treasurer